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ZAGREB FAIR SHOWS YUGOSLAV MACHINERY

HEAVY INDUSTRY SHOWS NEW PRODUCTS -- Politika, No 13347, 19 Sep 49

New products of Yugoslav heavy industry on display at the Zagreb Fair include steam boilers, excavators, locomotives, turbines for Yugoslav hydroelectric power plants, and tractors.

A large 24,000-kilowatt generator built in the "Rade Koncar" factory for the hydroelectric power plant on Mariborski Otok (Maribor Island) is on display. It is like the one built and put into service there last year.

Moving-picture equipment, a new product of Yugoslav industry, is being shown by the "Iskra" Enterprise in Kranj. The same enterprise is also showing voltmeters and other electrical equipment, and the prototype of a telephone of Yugoslav construction.

The new machinery being shown by the "Ivo Lola Ribar" and "Titovi Zavodi (Tito's Factories) - Litostroj" includes friction presses, air hammers, turbines, steam shovels, Pelton and Francis hydroturbines, drills, and pumps for turbines, also made in Yugoslavia.

The automobile factories at Rakovica and Maribor are showing the first two Yugoslav types of trucks, the "Prvenac" and the "Pionir," which are now in serial production at those factories. The first three tractors built at the Industrija Motora (Motors Enterprise) in Rakovica, which are also on display, are the 50-horsepower "Rakovica" for highway transportation, designed for pulling 5-ton trailers; the "Udarnik" for agriculture; and the "Zadrugar," which will be the standard type of Yugoslav farm tractor.

The "Pobeda" factory is displaying agricultural implements and tools, including grass mowers which can also be used for harvesting in mountainous districts, and a new type of motor-driven selector.

The mining machinery on display includes a steam shovel for cutting and loading coal, built at the "Djuro Djakovic" Locomotive Enterprise. After the Fair, this steam shovel will be put into service at Banovici.

- 1 -

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The "Zmaj" Factory in Zemun is showing a digger with two rotors, capable of doing the work of 500 men, as well as other machinery. The entire series of two-rotor diggers will be used on the Danube - Tisa - Danube Canal. Another type of rotary digger, with only one rotor and a somewhat smaller capacity, is being shown by the "14 Oktobar" Enterprise in Krusevac.

In the shipbuilding pavilion, 6-horsepower steam engines for smaller craft are being shown. One of these has been installed in the "Udarnik," the first tug of Yugoslav construction. The "Treci Maj" Shipyard is showing two electric windlasses for hoisting cargo into a ship. The second largest shipyard in Yugoslavia, "Vicko Kretulovic," is showing a command bridge. The shipyard in Kraljevica is represented by the skeleton of a ship's bow and "Vulkan" is represented by manual steering equipment and a motor-driven windlass capable of 1,000 to 1,200 revolutions per minute. "Aleksandar Rankovic" is exhibiting a 200-atmosphere compressor and a 40-horsepower Diesel engine.

The electrical equipment industry is represented by storage battery separators, now being made by the "Munja" Enterprise in quantities sufficient to satisfy Yugoslav demand, new Yugoslav generators for lighting railroad cars, parts for friction batteries, and other consumer goods.

The metal products industry is exhibiting a cotton machine capable of knitting stockings in 35 minutes, as compared with the 60 minutes required by foreign machines. The "Ventilator" Enterprise is showing new heaters and ventilators. Driers that dehydrate industrial plants by means of infrared rays, using little current, are attracting much attention. Bicycles of Yugoslav materials and motorcycles made in Yugoslavia are also popular. Calculating machines and metal-cutting saws are also on display.

The glass industry is represented by electric light bulbs, spectacle lenses, and glass consumer items.

Samples of minerals from various Yugoslav mines are on display in the mining pavilion. Bituminous shale, asphalt, and crude oil, the production of which was mastered this year, aviation gasoline, ball-bearing grease, compressor oil, and special oil for spindles are also on display.

In the building-industry pavilion, special kinds of brick that can withstand great heat and insulate well, special cements, light building board, tile, pottery, modeling plaster, asbestos, lime, and quartz sand are being shown.

CROATIAN FACTORY CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES -- Rad, No 214, 8 Sep 49

Industrial construction in progress in Croatia this year includes the construction of the Ironworks at Sisak, the "Jugovinil" plastics factory, the hydro-electric power plant at Vinodol, buildings for the "Prvomajska," "Jedinstvo," and Steam Boiler factories, refineries at Sisak and Rijeka, and harbor works at Rijeka.

The first blast furnace of the Ironworks at Sisak, which is one of the largest projects of the Five-Year Plan, will be in production this year. Three huge Cowper stoves, to heat the air for the blast furnaces, are under construction.

At the site of the "Jugovinil" combine, 80 percent of the construction work has been completed, and all the necessary building materials have been procured. Most of the construction work on the production shops has been finished. Large storage warehouses for carbide and coal, a steamship wharf, railroad tracks connecting the factory with the Split - Zagreb railroad line, and an aqueduct are under construction.

At the "Jedinstvo" factory, a large machine shop will be finished this year. Industrial railroad tracks and a connecting road are being built there.

- 2 -

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At "Rida Koncar" a station for testing the products of the factory has been completed and a warehouse will be finished this year.

Over 6,000 units of workers' housing are being built in Croatia this year, including 660 modern apartment units in Zagreb, 28 buildings at the Rassa mine, and 700 modern apartments at other Croatian mines.

STEAM SHOVEL TO BE MASS PRODUCED -- Rad, No 210, 3 Sep 49

Slavonski Brod -- The first Yugoslav steam shovel, recently completed at the "Djuro Djakovic" factory, weighs 55 tons and has a capacity of one cubic meter. Each operation of filling and emptying the shovel lasts one minute. Thus this machine can dig over 400 cubic meters of earth during a normal working day, replacing over 200 workers.

The steam shovel was built from the design of a Yugoslav engineer exclusively of Yugoslav materials, but tests have shown that it is not inferior to foreign makes in any respect. Work is already in progress toward mass production of these steam shovels at "Djuro Djakovic."

EXPANSION INCREASES COPPER OUTPUT AT BOR -- Borba, No 224, 20 Sep 49

The expansion of the flotation plant at Bor has now been completed, after 3 months and 17 days of work.

Heretofore the flotation plant has not been able to supply sufficient copper concentrate to the smelter. Consequently, work has been retarded in all operations.

In spite of shortages of parts that had not been made in Yugoslavia previously, the work was completed in record time. Formerly, foreign technicians working under much better conditions required 8 months for a similar job. Work continued without interruption for as much as 18 hours a day, and as the deadline approached, many of the workers worked 20 hours a day.

Various sections of the Bor plant succeeded in making the necessary parts and installation.

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- 3 -

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